

SUPERVISORS NOT TO REMOVE THE OLD FISHMARKET

It Would Cost Thirteen Thousand Dollars to Take It to Aala Park—Quiet Meeting of the Board.

The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors last night was the quietest and tamest session held by that body for many months. Not a ripple of excitement disturbed the occasion, even Archer's attempt to make capital out of an alleged discrimination shown in the expenditure of money between the Fourth and Fifth districts being laughed off and explained away. Whatever idea the Board may have had regarding the acquiring of the old fishmarket building for removal to Aala park was squelched as soon as the estimated cost of moving the building was learned, the County Engineer putting the amount at thirteen thousand dollars.

Cox was the only absentee when Clerk Kalauokalani called the roll and began on the long and formal minutes of the last meeting. The minutes and the regular accounts passed unaccounted for thirty-five minutes.

NOVEMBER FIRE LOSSES.

Chief Thurston, of the fire department, reported that five alarms had been turned in during November, the fires doing such small damage that he estimated the total at \$10.00. The property at risk was insured for \$5650. Eben P. Low wrote thanking the Board for the use of the fire department for his parade.

BRASCH IS SARCASTIC.

M. Brasch wrote complaining of the

condition of King street on the makai side from South street past Thomas square. He stated that from Alapai out the entire makai side was a continuous growth of grass and weeds and the entrances to certain lanes always blocked with stagnant water.

"I should think that it was up to the road board to keep these ditches and gutters clear," he wrote, "more especially on the most traveled street of the city, or maybe this is part of the Robinson plan for the beautifying of the city."

Hustace stated that this work had already been attended to and Road Supervisor Johnson added that the conditions complained of never had existed and that he failed to understand why such a letter had ever been written.

WIDENING OF ALEXANDER STREET.

Superintendent of Public Works Campbell wrote regarding an offer of W. F. Dillingham to deed 8925 square feet of land for the widening of Alexander street if the County would lay a curb from Beretania avenue along Alexander and furnish material to construct a maintaining wall along Beretania where the grade was below his property. The cost of this would be less than the value of the land to be deeded.

BOARD OF HEALTH KICK.

L. E. Pinkham wrote complaining of the condition of the Piinao stream, which needed cleaning out and bulking. As this had been attended to before the letter had been written it was simply filed away.

The citizens of Artesian street asked that their thoroughfare be macadamized. (Continued on Page Four.)

TO PROTECT APIARIES FROM IMPORTED DISEASES

Board of Agriculture and Forestry Adopts Rules and Regulations Regarding Bee Importations.

The Board of Agriculture and Forestry took action yesterday afternoon to prevent the introduction of bee diseases into the Territory of Hawaii. The bee industry of the Territory is assuming proportions making it an important industry. It is rapidly growing. The introduction of a bee disease known as "foul brood," which is prevalent all over the mainland of the United States, it is believed would be speedily fatal to the bees and the bee industry of the islands because there is no winter here to check its ravages.

The action taken by the Board yesterday did not go as far as the Board would like to go, but is as far as the Board sees its way to go at the present time. It lacks the complete assurance of safety in that while reducing the probability of infection to a minimum, it does not provide for the quarantining and inspection of imported bees on their arrival here. The reason this was not undertaken is because the Board has no funds with which to provide for inspection and quarantine, the law providing that if this is done it must be free of charge to the bee owner.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations consisting of George R. Carter and Albert Waterhouse reported a set of regulations concerning the importation of bees into the Territory. These rules provide that no person shall import any bee or queen bee without first securing a permit from the executive officer of the Board. The application for this permit shall state the number of bees, their sex, breed, shipper, the price proposed to be paid for them, the anticipated date of arrival, the mode of transportation, whether by mail, express, or the care of some person, and if the latter, the name of the person. The permit shall authorize the importation of bees only from such breeder and such locality as shall be certified by some officer of the Division of Entomology Department of Agriculture of the United States, to be a reliable breeder producing bees free from foul brood or other disease and from a locality free from these diseases.

In addition, the rules provide that every beekeeper shall notify the Board

of any disease among bees that he may discover.

Mr. Waterhouse said that these regulations were drawn up in consultation with the beekeepers of the Territory who now have a permanent organization. It was their hope to be able to secure the means to make a thorough inspection of all apiaries in the Territory to determine that there is now none of these infectious bee diseases, and then by rigid inspection and quarantine keep out such diseases in the future. Mr. Carter said that the bee industry of the Territory was now too valuable an asset to be jeopardized by reckless importation.

THE FORESTS.

Mr. Carter from the Committee on Forestry reported on the effect of the opinion recently rendered by Attorney General Hemenway that the products of the forest reserves necessarily taken therefrom for the purpose of forestry were realizations to which the Board was entitled. The committee stated that as a result of the conclusions reached after a conference with the Governor and the Commissioner of Public Lands, the application of A. L. C. Atkinson, W. L. Hopper, and the Dowsett Company for the burnt timber at Waianae-uka came under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

The committee also recommended that the Board recommend to the Commissioner of Public Lands that as a part of the consideration for the privilege of taking this burnt timber it should be required that a hundred trees to the acre be planted not nearer than twenty-five feet apart. The same requirement should be made for the removal of burnt timber between 3000 and 4500 feet elevation, or that a fence be required so as to permit the natural process of reforestation.

In conclusion the report urged that as forestry should be considered a public use of the land, it be recommended to the Commissioner of Public Lands that in all leases of public lands there be a clause similar to the homestead clause, permitting the withdrawal of any of the land included in the lease from its provisions, for forestry purposes, upon a pro rata reduction of the rent. The report was adopted.

FORESTRY REPORT.

The Superintendent of Forestry, Mr. Hosmer made the following report: (Continued on Page Three.)

TO AMEND THE OCEAN MAIL ACT

Measure Providing Subsidies for Ships With Postal Contracts.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Gallinger introduced today in the Senate and Humphrey in the House a bill amendatory of the ocean mail law of 1891. It is very brief and provides that the Postmaster-General may pay \$4 a mile outward bound to ships of sixteen knots on routes over 4000 miles in length to South American and coasts of the Pacific. The bill of March, 1891, provides for payment of \$4 a mile for twenty-knot steamers, \$2 for sixteen-knot, \$1 for fourteen-knot and \$62-3 cents for twelve-knot boats, carrying mails under contract with the Post-office Department.

Under this law was established the American transatlantic line, the Ward line from New York to Cuba and Mexico, Red D line, New York to Venezuela; four vessels for the Ward line of eighteen knots and 6000 tons, on designs approved by the Navy Department, with decks strong enough to carry eleven five-inch guns and suitable for auxiliary cruisers, were built under this bill. As a result of it the United Fruit Company line, Boston and Philadelphia to Jamaica, was also established. It is believed by the sponsors that the bill, if amended, would encourage the establishment of lines of sixteen-knot steamers to South America in both the Atlantic and Pacific, and transpacific lines as well.

MOSES KOKI CHARGED WITH MAIL ROBBERY

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

HILLO, December 18.—Moses Koki, postmaster, taxcollector and storekeeper at Kamuela, has been arrested on suspicion of robbing the mail last week. Marshal Hendry and Inspector Hare returned immediately with their prisoner to Kawaihau. BUCKLAND.

COAST MAIL WAITS THIRTEEN HOURS

Forty-four sacks of mail from the Coast arrived last night on the American-Hawaiian steamer Nevada but, owing to neglect on the part of someone, it was not taken ashore. The Nevada arrived at the Railroad wharf at twenty minutes past six and the mail was on deck waiting but no one appeared to take it. At about nine o'clock a representative of the post-office appeared and asked if the mail could be taken off this morning at 7 o'clock and was told that it was ready at any time.

While the delay was going on it commenced to sprinkle and the mail sacks were returned to the mail room, that they might not get wet. It will be brought up to the postoffice some time today and then distributed.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN KUNAWAI LANE

The body of a Chinaman, who had been dead at least four days, was found yesterday morning lying in the weeds in Kunawai lane, off Liliha street, the attention of the neighbors having been attracted by the swarm of flies which had gathered. The police were notified and the body was taken to the morgue, but owing to the state of decomposition of the corpse little could be ascertained as to the cause of death.

Coroner Jarrett held an inquest last night at which it was learned that the deceased had been sick for some time and that his death was undoubtedly due to natural causes. A verdict to that effect was returned.

JUMPED FROM CAR AND SPLIT HIS EAR

Kim Chu Hun, a Korean, hopped off a moving King street car in the neighborhood of Kahaiki about seven o'clock last night, landing on his head and being knocked out. The patrol wagon was called and the injured man taken to the Queen's hospital, where he was kept last night. Apparently his injuries are not serious, the only external evidence of his flying dive being a ripped ear. He was badly shaken up, though, and may be otherwise injured.

FILIPINOS ON GOOD BEHAVIOR

A Critical Study of Them by a Professor of History.

Dr. Blakeslee, Professor of History in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., arrived here by the Siberia and has remained here to make some studies and observations here. While he is making a tour of the world, his principal purpose is a study of the American possessions in their relation to current history, as a concrete part of the subject of history, and for the light it may throw on the history which is being made each day.

Dr. Blakeslee spent considerable time in the Philippines, going pretty thoroughly over the group. He was there for a considerable time before Secretary Taft arrived, and he remained there for some time after the Philippine Assembly began its work. Of the Legislative Assembly, he says that the members more fully represent the better classes and the better education and ideas of the people than the average American legislative assembly represents the same elements in its constituency. Most of the men have been educated in the colleges of the Philippines and have taken degrees, mostly in law, in addition. A considerable number have been educated, in part at least, in Spain or the United States. One member is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan. The "old families" and the prouder and more substantial element are largely represented.

"The members of the legislative assembly," says Dr. Blakeslee, "are so impressed with the belief that the eyes of the world are upon them; that they must demonstrate the Filipino fitness for self-government; that they are on probation and must acquit themselves well; that, barring some unheralded and wholly unexpected outbreak, it is safer to predict sane and sensible results from this legislature than from any legislature, almost, in the states."

"The president of the assembly is a vice has elected their governors. He was governor of one of the provinces—elected—for it must be remembered that for the past four years the provinces have elected their governors. He was chosen at a somewhat critical time. He did a great deal for public instruction. He put down brigandage. He restored and maintained order, and he did much in the way of public works. When there was a council of governors of provinces called in Manila some time ago he was chosen to preside over it, and his record was so good that he was elected by acclamation president of the legislative assembly."

"The most radical man at the legislative assembly is an American—Fiske Warren, one of the original anti-imperialists. He comes of a good Boston family, is a man of means, and went out to Manila to be present during this legislative assembly. He is seeking to stir up radical action and to create opposition to the government of the United States."

"While I was in Manila, one of the most striking incidents was Taft's speech at the Quill Club dinner. The Quill Club is composed of the leading Americans of the place. It gave a dinner to Taft. A man by the name of Rossiter, a Presbyterian minister presided. In the speech at the dinner, which was witty and clever and bright, after saying a lot of nice things about Taft, he said in effect, that after all it must be recognized that in seeking the welfare of the Philippines, the welfare of the Americans of the Philippines was of first consideration, and the welfare of the Filipinos would follow."

"Secretary Taft, in replying, traversed this and insisted that the welfare of the Filipinos was first in consideration. The Cablenews-American took Taft strongly to task for this, while the Times defended him. There can be little doubt, however, that Rossiter spoke the sentiments of the large majority of the Americans."

"I have been much interested in the problems you have to solve here. It seems to me that conditions here are most interesting. I am seeking as far as I can to study them."

Dr. Blakeslee expects to leave by the Manchuria.

An Island Souvenir

The illustrated Souvenir of the Congressional visit last May has been issued from the presses of the Gazette company in the form of a second edition. It is a work of beautiful typography and contains half-tone pictures covering a variety of island subjects. As a supplemental souvenir to Picturesque Hawaii it is invaluable. The price of the Souvenir is fifteen cents.

ABSCONDING BANK OFFICIAL IS TAKEN NEAR SAN DIEGO

Wm. F. Walker, Who Stole From the New Britain, Connecticut, Savings Bank, Apprehended Near San Diego.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., December 19.—William F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., has been captured at Ensenada.

William F. Walker, who absconded with a large amount of money from the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., last February, is charged with grand larceny. A reward of \$5000 was offered at the time of his disappearance for his arrest and a reward of \$1000 for the body of the embezzler, if fully identified. Both these rewards were offered by the directors of the bank of which Walker had been for many years a trusted official. Walker is a man sixty-one years of age and was last seen, prior to his arrest yesterday, on February 10 of the present year. He was then in New York city.

His capture took place at Ensenada, the capital of the northern section of Lower California, a Mexican territory. For many years this town, which is eighty miles south of San Diego, was noted for a colony of crooks and embezzlers. At one period several members of an old-time "Boodle Board of Aldermen" of Chicago were located there.

ADMIRAL EVANS' FLEET HUSTLING RIGHT ALONG

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 19.—Wireless communication has been established between this city and Admiral Evans' fleet of battleships at a point 550 miles southeast of Jacksonville, Florida.

A TELEGRAPH TO TIBET.

PEKING, December 19.—The Imperial Chinese government has granted its sanction for the construction of a telegraph line between this city and Lhasa, the capital of Tibet.

HAWAII NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The Senate today confirmed the President's nomination of Walter Francis Frear as Governor of Hawaii Territory, also confirming the nominations of A. S. Hartwell as Chief Justice and Sidney M. Ballou as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

WILL GIVE FLEET WARM RECEPTION.

TOKIO, December 18.—The Jiji, one of the leading newspapers here, says in its issue of today that if the American fleet of sixteen battleships which sailed for the Pacific from Hampton Roads on Monday should be sent on a visit to Japan, it will be most cordially received.

STRIKERS DID NOT CUT WIRE.

GOLDFIELD, Nevada, December 18.—The power wire which connects the city and the mines, supposed to have been cut last night, has been repaired and the cause of the break proves to have been a snowslide. General Funston and Governor Sparks leave here tomorrow.

GRAND JURY TAKES A HAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—The grand jury is today investigating the affairs and books of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

MAINTAIN FRENCH RIGHTS.

BRUSSELS, December 18.—Agreements have been signed providing for the maintenance of French rights in the Congo.

DRIVE OUT ALL JEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 18.—An order has been issued that all Jews leave Vladivostok within four days.

VILLIERS, M. P., ON RACE SUICIDE

If the white races in Australia, Europe and America do not wake up to the importance of having children, China, Japan and India will be powerful and flourishing nations long after white countries are forgotten. From his observations in Australia, Europe and the Orient E. A. Villiers, M. P., Liberal Member of the English House of Commons, who, with his wife, passed through here lately on the Korea.

The low birth rate in white countries has alarmed the English member, when he has compared the fecundity of the Oriental races with what appears to him the slow multiplication of the white people he has studied during his travels.

From his observations in Japan, Villiers thinks that the employers are soon to encounter very serious trouble with the employees. Labor is so cheap and the demand for manufactured articles makes the profits to the manufacturers so abnormal, he says, that the employees will shortly rise en masse and demand better wages and conditions. While in Australia Villiers made a

particular study of trade conditions and the factory laws, which have been designed to prevent trade disputes. He says that the provisions of the Victorian factories act are by a long way the best solution of trade troubles yet arrived at in any part of the world.

Villiers is a strong advocate of the profit-sharing system as a means of avoiding trade disputes and says that in the case, especially of Japanese domestic trade troubles, some such system will require to be devised to prevent a tremendous industrial upheaval.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Captain J. D. Boyd, locator of the United Verde Copper Mine at Jerome, now owned by ex-Senator Clark, died at Prescott, Arizona, recently, aged eighty-six years. Although at one time owner of the second richest copper mine in the United States, Boyd died penniless, a charge on the county. The mine, since Boyd sold it, has paid over \$25,000,000 in dividends. Boyd sold it for a trifling amount.

Allen Washington Neighbors, closest friend of General Sam Houston, veteran of two wars, one-time Texas ranger, educator and Southern California pioneer, died in Los Angeles lately, aged eighty-three years, leaving a widow and a remarkable line of descendants. There are four sons, six daughters, thirty-one grandchildren and twenty-eight great grandchildren, and with a few exceptions all live in Los Angeles.